

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j, \text{ and } -.$$

On page 12, lines 10 through 12, replace

$$\begin{aligned} & "M = M_1 (W_1^{-1} \bmod p_1) w_1 \bmod n + M_2 (W_2^{-1} \bmod p_2) W_2 \bmod n \\ & + M_3 (W_3^{-1} \bmod p_3) W_3 \bmod n \end{aligned}$$

where

$$W_1 = p_2 p_3, W_2 = p_1 p_3, \text{ and } W_3 = p_1 p_2."$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall M \equiv M_1 (w_1^{-1} \bmod p_1) w_1 \bmod n + M_2 (w_2^{-1} \bmod p_2) w_2 \bmod n \\ & + M_3 (w_3^{-1} \bmod p_3) w_3 \bmod n \end{aligned}$$

where

$$w_1 = p_2 p_3, w_2 = p_1 p_3, \text{ and } w_3 = p_1 p_2.$$

In The Claims:

14. (Once Amended) A method for establishing cryptographic communications comprising the step of:

encoding a plaintext message word M to a ciphertext word [signal] C , where M corresponds to a number representative of a message and

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1$$

n being a composite number formed from the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$ where k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and where the ciphertext word C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M , [wherein] said encoding step [comprises] including the [step] steps of[:],

[transforming said message word signal M to said ciphertext word signal C whereby

$$C_1 = M_1^{e_1} \bmod p_1,$$

$$C_2 = M_2^{e_2} \bmod p_2,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C_n = M_n^{e_n} \bmod p_n,$$

$$M_1 = M \bmod p_1,$$

$$M_2 = M \bmod p_2,$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M_n = M \pmod{p_n},$$

$$e_1 = e \pmod{p_1 - 1},$$

$$e_2 = e \pmod{p_2 - 1},$$

⋮

$$e_n = e \pmod{p_n - 1}]$$

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with,

$$C_1 \equiv M_1^{e_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv M_2^{e_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$C_k \equiv M_k^{e_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where

$$M_1 \equiv M \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv M \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$M_k \equiv M \pmod{p_k},$$

$$e_1 \equiv e \pmod{p_1 - 1},$$

$$e_2 \equiv e \pmod{p_2 - 1}, \text{ and}$$

⋮

$$e_k \equiv e \pmod{p_k - 1},$$

_____ where e is a number relatively prime to (p_1-1) , (p_2-1) , ..., and (p_k-1) ,

solving said subtasks to determine results $C_1, C_2 \dots C_k$,

combining said results of said subtasks in accordance with a recursive combining process to produce said ciphertext word signal C whereby,

$$Y_i [=] \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i]C_i - Y_{i-1}) ([W]w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i} \cdot [W]w_i \pmod{n}$$

[for $i \geq 2$] $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$[C = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1, \text{ and } W_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.]$$

$$C = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

15. (Once Amended) A method [according to claim 1] for establishing cryptographic communications, comprising the [further step] steps of:

decoding [the] a ciphertext word [signal] C to [the] a message word [signal] M, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message and wherein,

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1$$

wherein n is a composite number formed by the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M that is encoded by transforming said message word M to said ciphertext word C whereby,

$$C \equiv M^e \pmod{n},$$

and wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and (p_k-1) ,

[wherein] said decoding step being performed using a decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1))},$$

said decoding step [comprises] including the [step] steps of[:],

[transforming said ciphertext word signal C, whereby:]

(i) defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1 \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

$$M_k \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

(ii) solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1, M_2, \dots, M_k , and

(iii) combining said results of said subtasks in accordance with a recursive combining process to produce said message word M in accordance with,

$$Y_i [=] \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i - Y_{i-1}) ([W]w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot [W]w_i \pmod{n}$$

where $[i \geq 1] \ 2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$[M = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } W_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.]$$

$$M = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

16. (Once Amended) A cryptographic communications system comprising:
a communication medium;

an encoding means coupled to said communication medium and adapted for transforming
a transmit message word [signal] M to a ciphertext word [signal] C and for transmitting said
ciphertext word C on said [channel] medium, where M corresponds to a number representative
of a message, and

$0 \leq M \leq n-1$ where n is a composite number of the form

$$n = p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k,$$

where k is an integer greater than 2 and p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and
where C corresponds to a number representative of an enciphered form of said message, and
corresponds to

$$[C \equiv M^e \pmod{n}]$$

$$\underline{C \equiv M^e \pmod{n}},$$

where e is a number relatively prime to $[\text{lcm}(p_1-1, p_2-1, \dots, p_k-1)]$ $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and
 (p_k-1) ; and

a decoding means coupled to said communication medium and adapted for receiving C
[from said channel] via said medium and for transforming C to a receive message word [signal]
M' where M' corresponds to a number representative of a deciphered form of C [and
corresponds to] said decoding means being operative to perform a decryption process using a
decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$\underline{d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1))}},$$

said decryption process including the steps of

(i) defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with,

$$\underline{C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1}},$$

$$\underline{C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2}},$$

where,

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)},$$

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2}, \text{ and}$$

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

(ii) solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1', M_2', \dots, M_k' , and

(iii) combining said results of said subtasks by a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' in accordance with

$$Y_i [=] \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i / M_i' - Y_{i-1}) ([W]w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot [W]w_i \pmod{n}$$

where $[i \geq 1] \ 2 \leq i \leq k$ and

$$[M' = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } W_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.]$$

$$M' = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j,$$

whereby $M' = M$.

17. (New) A method for establishing cryptographic communications comprising the steps of: encoding a plaintext message word M to a ciphertext word C , wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message and wherein

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1,$$

wherein n is a composite number formed by the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M , and wherein said encoding step comprises transforming said message word M to said ciphertext word C , whereby

$$C \equiv M^e \pmod{n},$$

and wherein e is a number relatively prime to (p_1-1) , (p_2-1) , ..., and (p_k-1) ; and
 decoding said ciphertext word C to a receive message word M' , said decoding step being
 performed using a decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1))},$$

said decoding step including the further steps of,

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

\vdots

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1' , M_2' , ..., M_k' , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said receive message word

M' , whereby $M' = M$.

18. (New) A method as recited in claim 17 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' .

19. (New) A method as recited in claim 18 wherein said recursive combining process is performed in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i' - Y_{i-1})(w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M' = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1', \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

20. (New) A method as recited in claim 17 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a summation process to produce said receive message word M' .

21. (New) A method as recited in claim 20 wherein said summation process is performed in accordance with

$$M' \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i' (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

22. (New) A cryptographic communications system comprising:

a communication medium;

an encoding means coupled to said communication medium and adapted for transforming a transmit message word M to a ciphertext word C and for transmitting said ciphertext word C on said medium, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$0 \leq M \leq n-1$, wherein n is a composite number of the form,

$$n = p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$$

wherein k is an integer greater than 2, and p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and wherein said ciphertext word C corresponds to a number representative of an enciphered form of said message and corresponds to

$$C \equiv M^e \pmod{n},$$

wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and (p_k-1) ; and

a decoding means communicatively coupled with said communication medium for receiving said ciphertext word C via said medium, said decoding means being operative to perform a decryption process for transforming said ciphertext word C to a receive message word M' , wherein M' corresponds to a number representative of a deciphered form of C , said decryption process using a decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod ((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1)),$$

said decryption process including the steps of

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)},$$

\vdots

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1', M_2', \dots, M_k' , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said receive message word M'

whereby $M' = M$.

23. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 22 wherein said decoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' .

24. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 23 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said recursive combining process in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i' \cdot Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M' = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

25. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 22 wherein said decoding means is operative combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a summation process to produce said receive message word M' .

26. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 25 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said summation process accordance with

$$M' \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i' (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

27. (New) A method for establishing cryptographic communications comprising the step of: encoding a plaintext message word M to a ciphertext word C, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1,$$

n being a composite number formed from the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, wherein k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and wherein the ciphertext word C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M, wherein said step of encoding includes the steps of

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$C_1 \equiv M_1^{e_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv M_2^{e_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C_k \equiv M_k^{e_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where

$$M_1 \equiv M \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv M \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M_k \equiv M \pmod{p_k},$$

$$e_1 \equiv e \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$e_2 \equiv e \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$e_k \equiv e \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots, \text{ and } (p_k-1),$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k , and
combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said ciphertext word C.

28. (New) A method as recited in claim 27 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a recursive combining process to produce said ciphertext word C.

29. (New) A method as recited in claim 28 wherein said recursive combining process is performed in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(C_i - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) \bmod p_i] \cdot w_i \bmod n,$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$C = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

30. (New) A method as recited in claim 27 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a summation process to produce said ciphertext word C.

31. (New) A method as recited in claim 30 wherein said summation process is performed in accordance with

$$C \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k C_i (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

32. (New) A cryptographic communications system comprising:
a communication medium;
an encoding means coupled to said communication medium and operative to transform a transmit message word M to a ciphertext word C, and to transmit said ciphertext word C on said medium, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1,$$

n being a composite number formed from the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$ wherein k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k , are distinct prime numbers, and wherein the ciphertext word C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M, said encoding means being operative to transform said transmit message word M to said ciphertext word C by performing an encoding process comprising the steps of

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$C_1 \equiv M_1^{e_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv M_2^{e_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$C_k \equiv M_k^{e_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where

$$M_1 \equiv M \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv M \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$M_k \equiv M \pmod{p_k},$$

$$e_1 \equiv e \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$e_2 \equiv e \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

\vdots

$$e_k \equiv e \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1 - 1), (p_2 - 1), \dots$, and $(p_k - 1)$,

solving said sub-tasks to determine results C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said ciphertext word C.

33. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 32 wherein said encoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a recursive combining process to produce said ciphertext word C.

34. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 33 wherein said encoding means is operative to perform said recursive combining process in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(C_i - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$C = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

35. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 32 wherein said encoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a summation process to produce said message word C.

36. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 35 wherein said encoding means is operative to perform said summation process in accordance with

$$C \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k C_i (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where,

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

37. (New) A method for establishing cryptographic communications, comprising the steps of:

decoding a ciphertext word C to a message word M, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message and wherein

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1$$

wherein n is a composite number formed by the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, C is a number representative of an encoded form of message word M that is encoded by transforming said message word M to said ciphertext word C whereby

$$C \equiv M^e \pmod{n},$$

and wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and (p_k-1) ;

said decoding step being performed using a decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod ((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1)),$$

wherein said step of decoding includes the steps of

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1 \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M_k \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1, M_2, \dots, M_k , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said message word M .

38. (New) A method as recited in claim 37 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a recursive combining process to produce said message word M .

39. (New) A method as recited in claim 38 wherein said recursive combining process is performed in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

40. (New) A method as recited in claim 37 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a summation process to produce said message word M .

41. (New) A method as recited in claim 40 wherein said summation process is performed in accordance with

$$M \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

42. (New) A cryptographic communications system comprising:
 a communication medium;
 a decoding means communicatively coupled with said communication medium for receiving a ciphertext word C via said medium, and being operative to transform said ciphertext word C to a receive message word M', wherein a message M corresponds to a number representative of a message and wherein,

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1$$

wherein n is a composite number formed by the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and wherein said ciphertext word C is a number representative of an encoded form of said message word M that is encoded by transforming M to said ciphertext word C whereby,

$$C \equiv M^e \pmod{n},$$

and wherein e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and (p_k-1) ;

said decoding means being operative to perform a decryption process using a decryption exponent d that is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod ((p_1-1)(p_2-1) \dots (p_k-1)),$$

said decryption process including the steps of

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with,

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein,

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results $M_1', M_2', \dots M_k'$, and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said receive message word

M' , whereby $M' = M$.

43. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 42 wherein said decoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' .

44. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 41 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said recursive combining process in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i' - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) \bmod p_i] \cdot w_i \bmod n,$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1', \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

45. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 42 wherein said decoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a summation process to produce said receive message word M' .

46. (New) A cryptographic communications system as recited in claim 45 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said summation process in accordance with

$$M' \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i' (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

47. (New) A method for generating a digital signature comprising the step of:
signing a plaintext message word M to create a signed ciphertext word C, wherein M
corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1,$$

n being a composite number formed from the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, wherein k is an integer
greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and wherein the signed ciphertext word
C is a number representative of a signed form of message word M, wherein

$$C \equiv M^d \pmod{n}, \text{ and}$$

wherein said step of signing includes the steps of
defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$C_1 \equiv M_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv M_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$C_k \equiv M_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where

$$M_1 \equiv M \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv M \pmod{p_2},$$

$$\vdots$$

$$M_k \equiv M \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

wherein d is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{(p_1 - 1) \cdot (p_2 - 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (p_k - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1 - 1), (p_2 - 1), \dots$, and $(p_k - 1)$,

solving said sub-tasks to determine results C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said ciphertext word C.

48. (New) A method as recited in claim 47 wherein said step of combining said results of
said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a recursive combining process to produce said
ciphertext word C.

49. (New) A method as recited in claim 48 wherein said recursive combining process is performed in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(C_i - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) \bmod p_i] \cdot w_i \bmod n,$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$C = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

50. (New) A method as recited in claim 47 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a summation process to produce said signed ciphertext word C.

51. (New) A method as recited in claim 50 wherein said summation process is performed in accordance with

$$C \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k C_i (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

52. (New) A digital signature generation system comprising:

a communication medium;

a digital signature generating means coupled to said communication medium and operative to transform a transmit message word M to a signed ciphertext word C, and to transmit said signed ciphertext word C on said medium, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1,$$

n being a composite number formed from the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$ wherein k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k , are distinct prime numbers, and wherein the signed ciphertext word C is a number representative of a signed form of said message word M, wherein

$$C \equiv M^d \pmod{n},$$

said digital signature generating means being operative to transform said transmit message word M to said signed ciphertext word C by performing a digital signature generating process comprising the steps of,

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with,

$$C_1 \equiv M_1^{d_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv M_2^{d_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$C_k \equiv M_k^{d_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

where,

$$M_1 \equiv M \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2 \equiv M \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$M_k \equiv M \pmod{p_k},$$

$$d_1 \equiv d \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$d_2 \equiv d \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

\vdots

$$d_k \equiv d \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

wherein d is defined by,

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{(p_1 - 1) \cdot (p_2 - 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (p_k - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1 - 1)$, $(p_2 - 1)$, ..., and $(p_k - 1)$,

solving said sub-tasks to determine results C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said signed ciphertext word C.

53. (New) A digital signature generation system as recited in claim 52 wherein said signature generating means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a recursive combining process to produce said signed ciphertext word C.

54. (New) A digital signature generation system as recited in claim 53 wherein said digital signature generating means is operative to perform said recursive combining process in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(C_i - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$C = Y_k, Y_1 = C_1, \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

55. (New) A digital signature generation system as recited in claim 52 wherein said signature generating means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a summation process to produce said signed message word C.

56. (New) A digital signature system as recited in claim 55 wherein said signature generating means is operative to perform said summation process in accordance with

$$C \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k C_i (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

57. (New) A digital signature process comprising the steps of:
signing a plaintext message word M to create a signed ciphertext word C, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message and wherein

$$0 \leq M \leq n-1$$

wherein n is a composite number formed by the product of $p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k$, k is an integer greater than 2, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, C is a number representative of a signed form of message word M, and wherein said encoding step comprises transforming said message word M to said ciphertext word C whereby,

$$C \equiv M^d \pmod{n},$$

wherein d is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod ((p_1 - 1) \cdot (p_2 - 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (p_k - 1)), \text{ and}$$

e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1 - 1), (p_2 - 1), \dots$, and $(p_k - 1)$; and

verifying said ciphertext word C to a receive message word M' by performing the steps

of,

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{e_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{e_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{e_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

⋮

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$e_1 \equiv e \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$e_2 \equiv e \pmod{(p_2 - 1)}, \text{ and}$$

⋮

$$e_k \equiv e \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1', M_2', \dots, M_k' , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said receive message word

M' , whereby $M' = M$.

58. (New) A digital signature process as recited in claim 57 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' .

59. (New) A digital signature process as recited in claim 58 wherein said recursive combining process is performed in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i' - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M' = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1', \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

60. (New) A digital signature process as recited in claim 58 wherein said step of combining said results of said sub-tasks includes a step of performing a summation process to produce said receive message word M' .

61. A digital signature process as recited in claim 60 wherein said summation process is performed in accordance with

$$M' \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i' (w_i^{-1} \bmod p_i) w_i \bmod n,$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$

62. (New) A digital signature system comprising
 a communication medium;
 a digital signature generating means coupled to said communication medium and adapted for transforming a message word M to a signed ciphertext word C and for transmitting said signed ciphertext word C on said medium, wherein M corresponds to a number representative of a message, and

$0 \leq M \leq n-1$, wherein n is a composite number of the form

$$n = p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot \dots \cdot p_k,$$

wherein k is an integer greater than 2, and p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k are distinct prime numbers, and wherein said signed ciphertext word C corresponds to a number representative of a signed form of said message word M and corresponds to

$$C \equiv M^d \pmod{n},$$

wherein d is defined by

$$d \equiv e^{-1} \bmod ((p_1 - 1) \cdot (p_2 - 1) \cdot \dots \cdot (p_k - 1)), \text{ and}$$

e is a number relatively prime to $(p_1-1), (p_2-1), \dots$, and (p_k-1) ; and

a digital signature verification means communicatively coupled with said communication medium for receiving said signed ciphertext word C via said medium, and being operative to verify said signed ciphertext word C by performing the steps of,

defining a plurality of k sub-tasks in accordance with

$$M_1' \equiv C_1^{e_1} \pmod{p_1},$$

$$M_2' \equiv C_2^{e_2} \pmod{p_2},$$

\vdots

$$M_k' \equiv C_k^{e_k} \pmod{p_k},$$

wherein

$$C_1 \equiv C \pmod{p_1},$$

$$C_2 \equiv C \pmod{p_2},$$

$$C_k \equiv C \pmod{p_k},$$

$$e_1 \equiv e \pmod{(p_1 - 1)},$$

$$e_2 \equiv e \pmod{(p_2 - 1)},$$

$$e_k \equiv e \pmod{(p_k - 1)},$$

solving said sub-tasks to determine results M_1', M_2', \dots, M_k' , and

combining said results of said sub-tasks to produce said receive message word M'

whereby $M' = M$.

63. (New) A digital signature system as recited in claim 62 wherein said decoding means is operative to combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a recursive combining process to produce said receive message word M' .

64. (New) A digital signature system as recited in claim 63 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said recursive combining process in accordance with

$$Y_i \equiv Y_{i-1} + [(M_i' - Y_{i-1}) (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) \pmod{p_i}] \cdot w_i \pmod{n},$$

wherein $2 \leq i \leq k$, and

$$M' = Y_k, Y_1 = M_1', \text{ and } w_i = \prod_{j < i} p_j.$$

65. (New) A digital signature system as recited in claim 62 wherein said decoding means is operative combine said results of said sub-tasks by performing a summation process to produce said receive message word M' .

66. (New) A digital signature system as recited in claim 65 wherein said decoding means is operative to perform said summation process accordance with

$$M' \equiv \sum_{i=1}^k M_i' (w_i^{-1} \pmod{p_i}) w_i \pmod{n},$$

where

$$w_i = \prod_{j \neq i} p_j.$$